This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

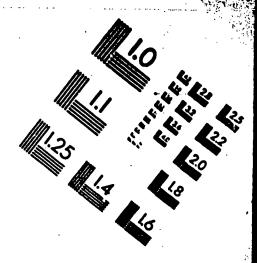
Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

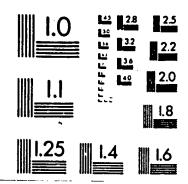
- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

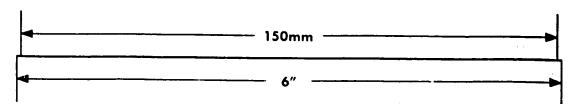
IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

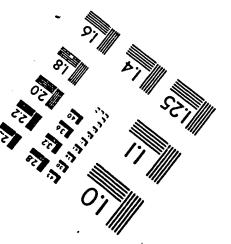
As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

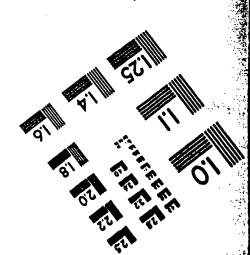








PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENCES CORPOKATION
770 BASKET ROAD
P.O. BOX 338
WEBSTER, NEW YORK 14580
(716) 265-1600



microunity

Zeus System Architecture

COPYRIGITI 1998 MICROUNITY SYSTEMS ENGINEERING, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



Craig Hansen Chief Architect

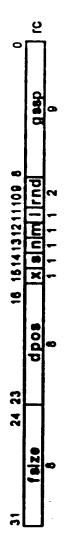
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc. 475 Potrero Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94086.4118 Phone: 408.734.8100 Fax: 408.734.8136 email: craig@microunity.com http://www.microunity.com

9

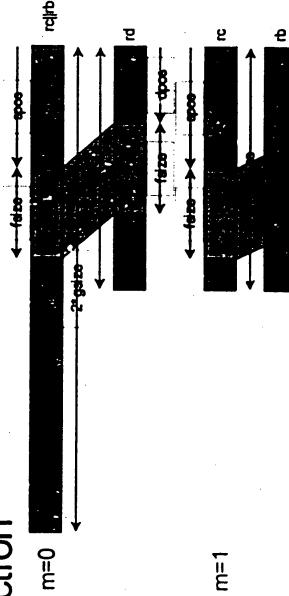
Crossbar extract control

ê

■ layout



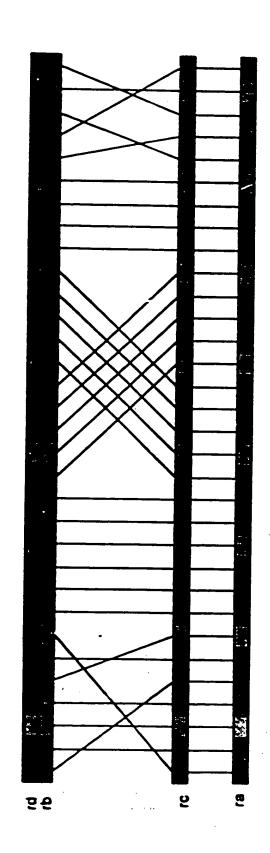
function



m=1

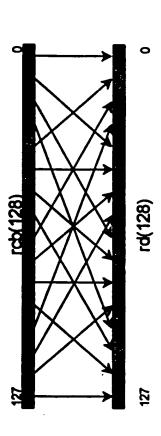
Crossbar Select bytes

■ X.SELECT.8 ra=rc,rd,rb



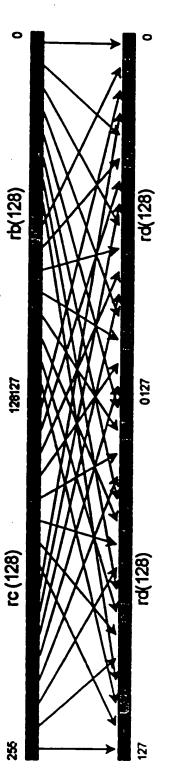
4-way shuffle bytes within hexlet

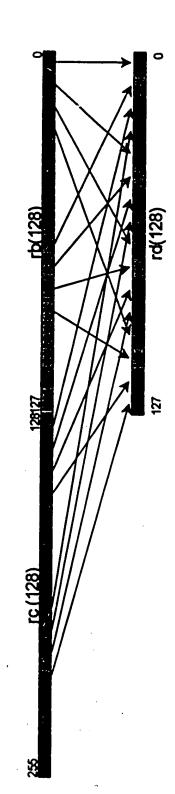
■ XSHUFFLEI.128 rd=rcb,8,4



4-way shuffle bytes within tridet

| XSHUFFLEI.128 rd=rc,rb,8,4





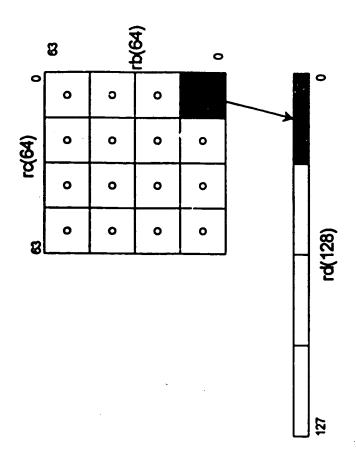
Ensemble Instructions

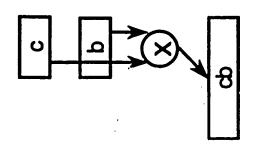
- Multiply
- Fixed-point
- size-doubling
- extract
- ◆ Floating-point
- Complex
- Polynomial
- Galois Field
- Convolve
- ◆ Multiply-add
- Scale-add
- ◆ Multiply-sum

- Floating-point
- Add, Subtract, Divide, Sum
- Inflate, Deflate, Float, Sink
 - Reciprocal Estimate
- Reciprocal Square Root Estimate
- Fixed-point
- ◆ Sum
- Log-most

Multiply

■ rd₃₂ = rc₁₆ * rb₁₆



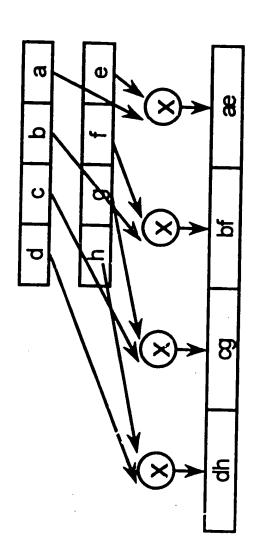




ଞ

Ensemble multiply

■ rd₁₂₈ = rc₆₄ * rb₆₄



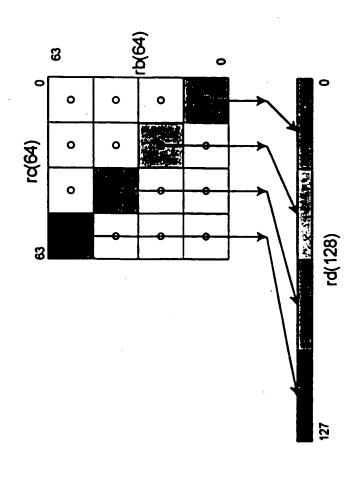
August 20, 1999

8

Ensemble multiply

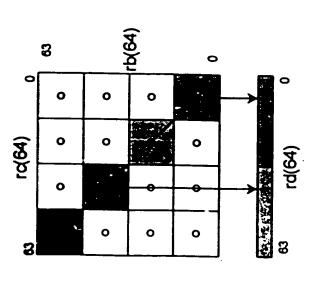
ê

■ rd₁₂₈ = rc₆₄ * rb₆₄



MMX PMADDWD

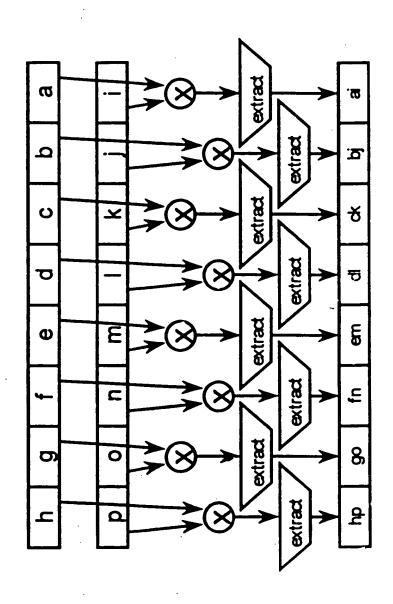
■ rd₁₂₈ = rc₆₄ * rb₆₄



Ensemble multiply extract

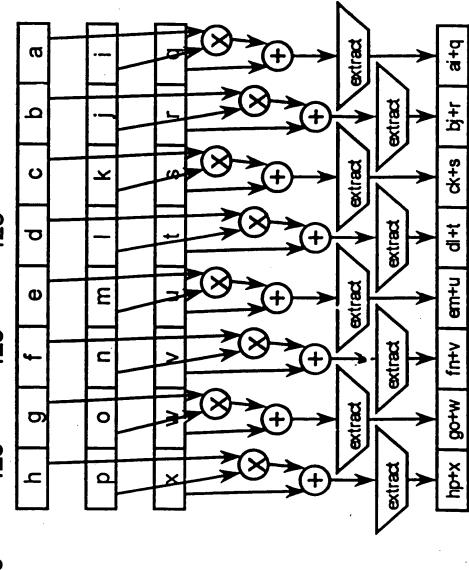
8

■ rd₁₂₈ = rc₁₂₈ * rb₁₂₈



Ensemble multiply add extract

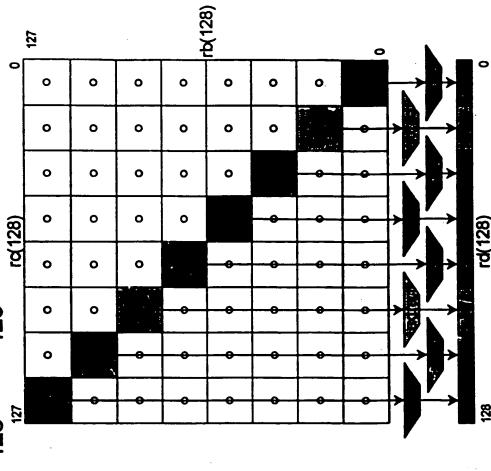
 $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128} + rd_{128}$



Ensemble multiply extract

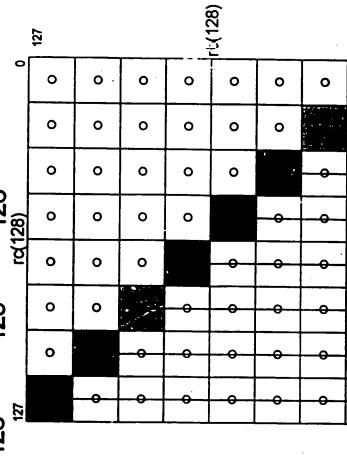
6

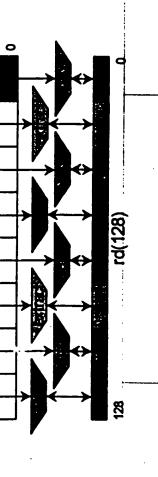




æ

Ensemble multiply add extract





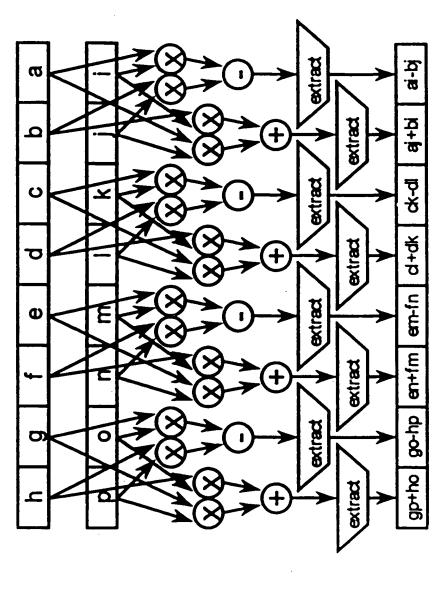
August 20, 1999

37

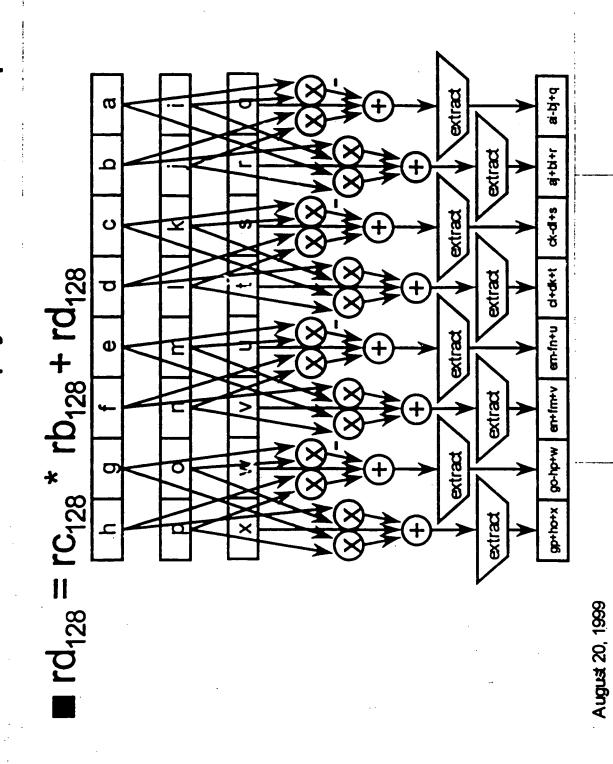
Ensemble multiply extract complex

6

rd₁₂₈ = rc₁₂₈ * rb₁₂₈



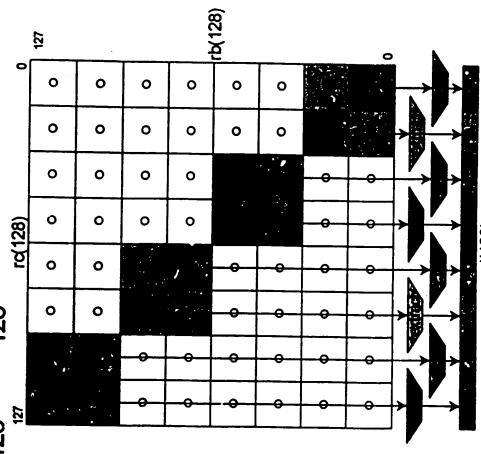
Ensemble multiply add extract complex



න

Ensemble multiply extract complex

 $rd_{128} = rc_{128} rb_{128}$

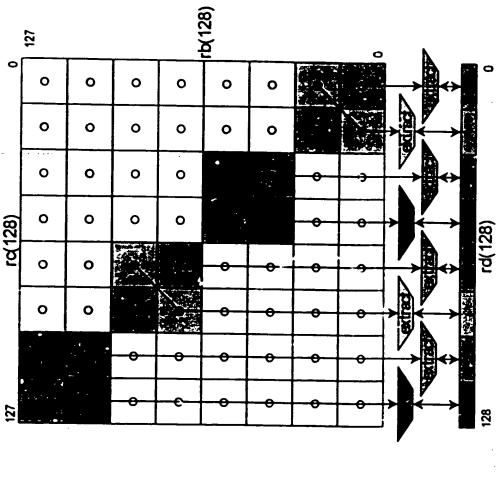


August 20, 1999

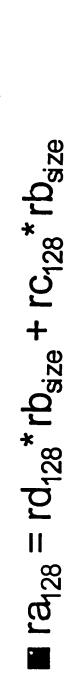
4

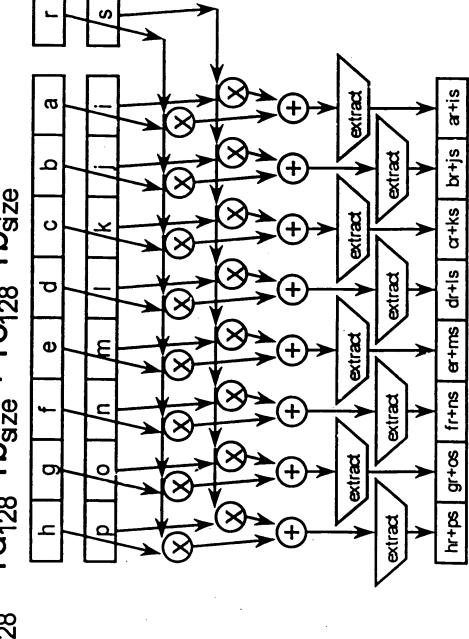
Ensemble multiply add extract complex





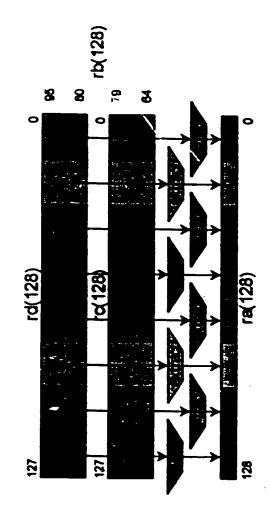
Ensemble scale add extract





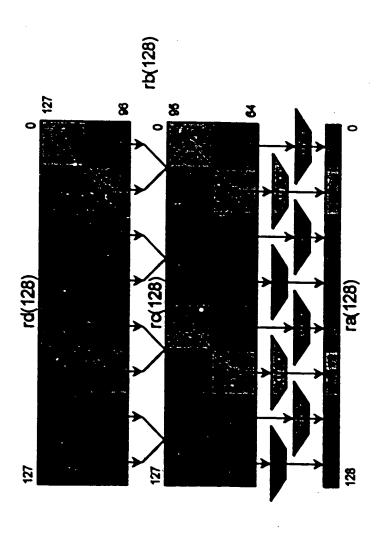
Ensemble scale add extract

 $ra_{128} = rd_{128} rb_{size} + rc_{128} rb_{size}$



Ensemble scale add extract complex

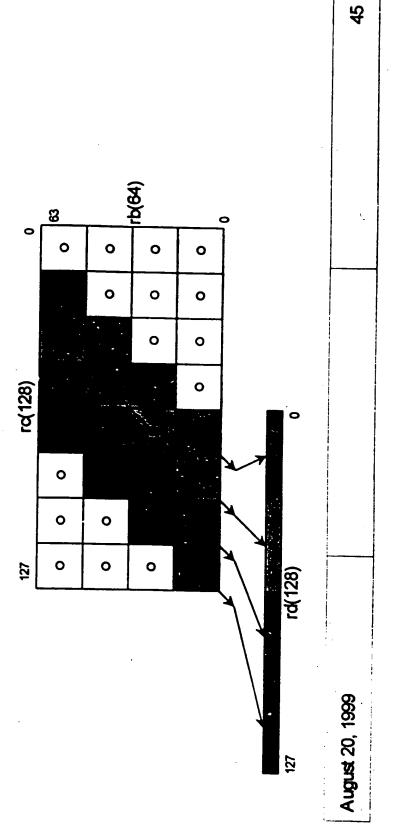
■ ra₁₂₈ = rd₁₂₈ *rb_{size*2} + rc₁₂₈ *rb_{size*2}



4

Ensemble convolve

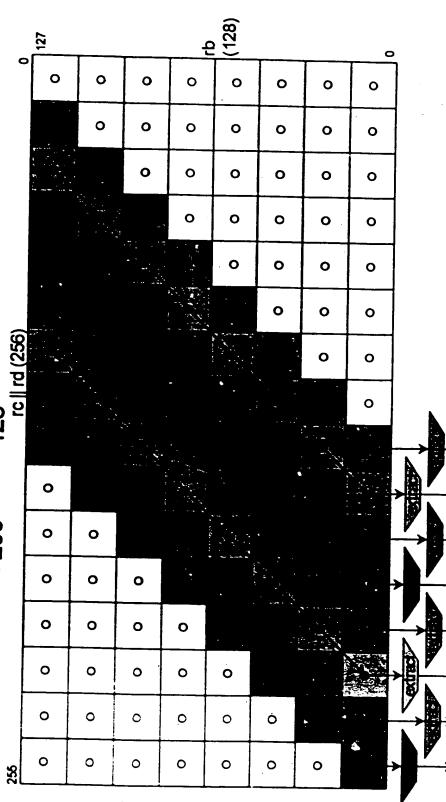
rd₁₂₈ = rc₁₂₈ * rb₆₄



Ensemble convolve extract

6

 $\blacksquare rd_{128} = (rd||rc)_{256} * rb_{128}$

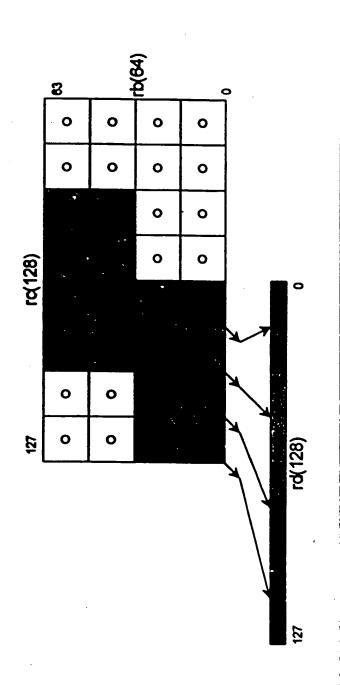


August 20, 1999

rd(128)

8

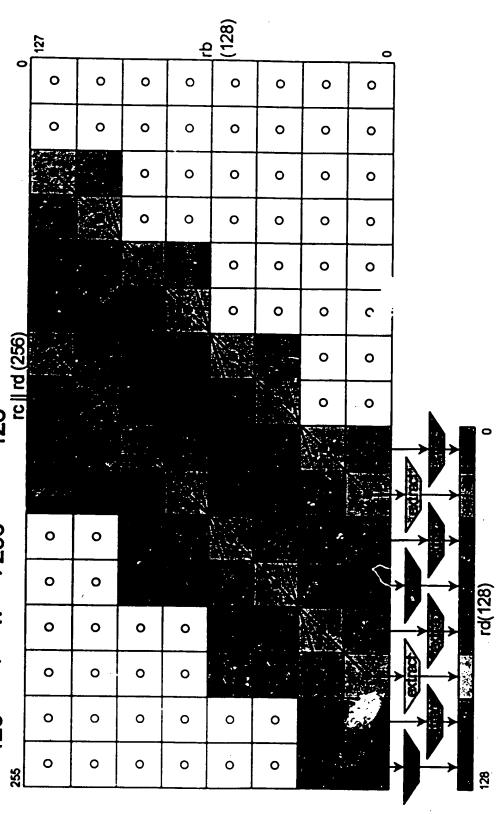
■ rd₁₂₈ = rc₁₂₈ * rb₆₄



47

Ensemble convolve extract complex

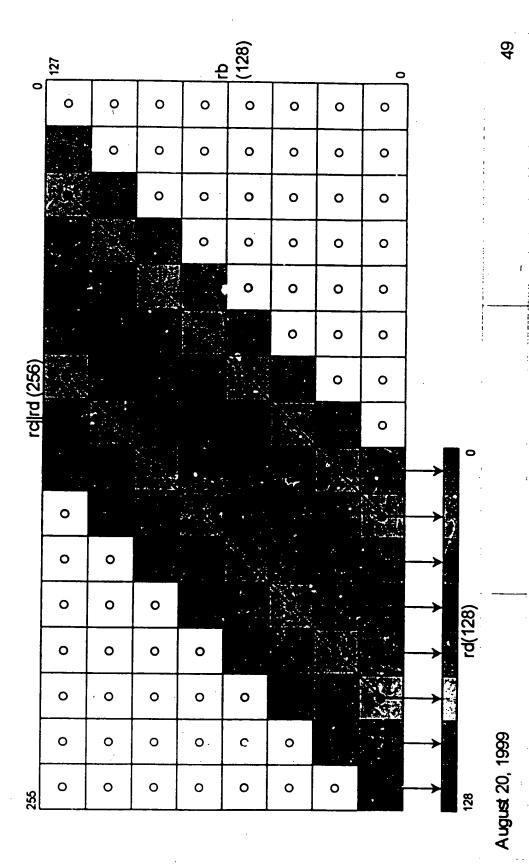
 $rd_{128} = (rc||rd)_{256} * rb_{128}$



ê

Ensemble convolve floating-point

 $rd_{128} = (rc||rd)_{256} * rb_{128}$

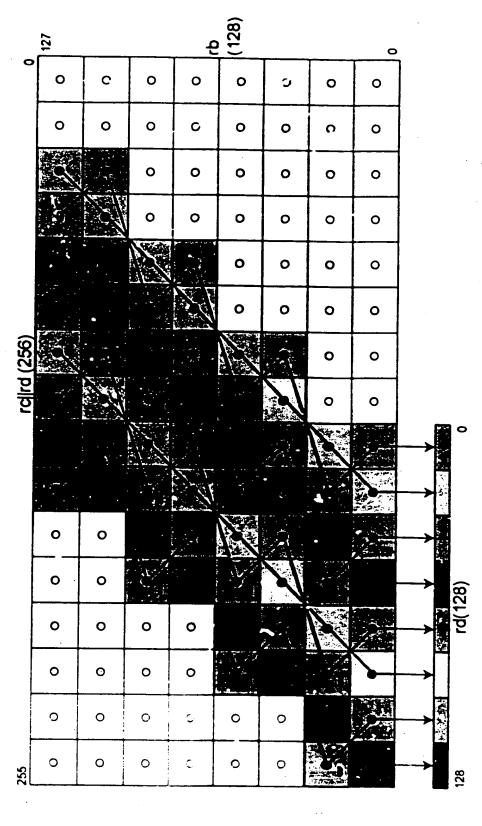


6

Ensemble convolve complex floating-point

8

 $rd_{128} = (rc|rd)_{256} * rb_{128}$



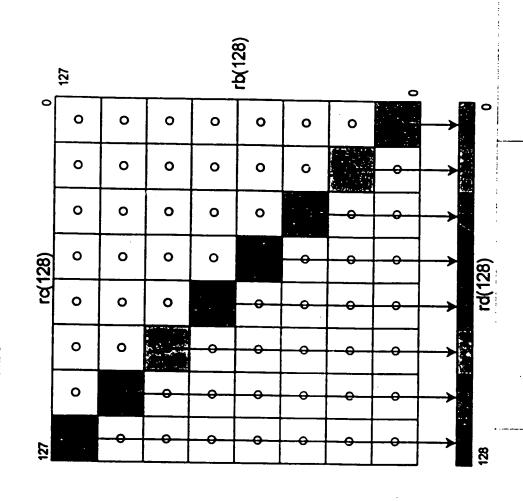
August 20, 1999

හි

Ensemble multiply floating-point

6

■ rd₁₂₈ = rc₁₂₈ * rb₁₂₈

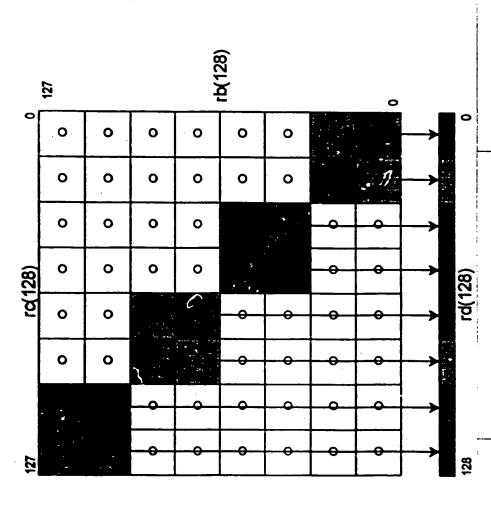


August 20, 1999

2

Ensemble multiply floating-point complex

■ rd₁₂₈ = rc₁₂₈ * rb₁₂₈

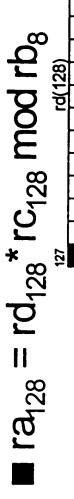


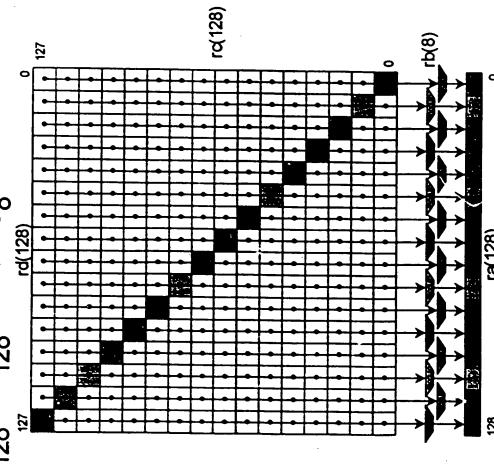
August 20, 1999

 \aleph

Ensemble multiply Galois

6





August 20, 1999

S

Wide Instructions

- Wide Multiply Matrix
- Wide Switch
- Wide Table

■ full size not always required

■ optional bits set in address

sets operand size

sets operand width

operand aligned to specified size

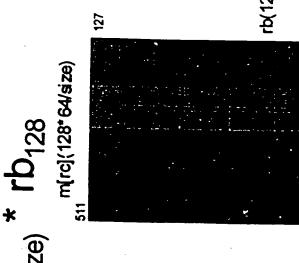
smaller size may use fewer cycles

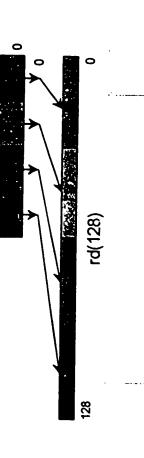
to load operand cache

◆ to perform operation

Wide multiply matrix

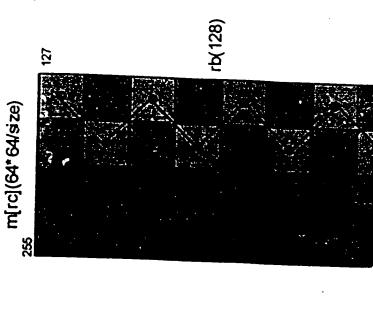






Wide multiply matrix complex

rb₁₂₈ ■ rd₁₂₈ = m[rc]_(64*64/size)

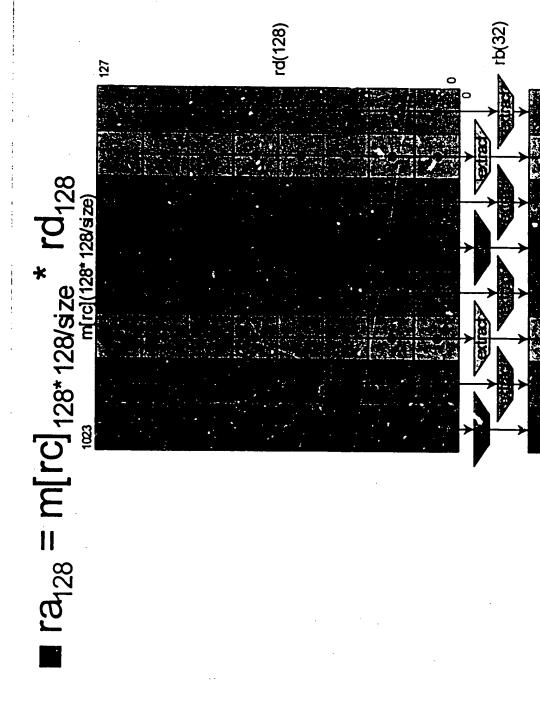


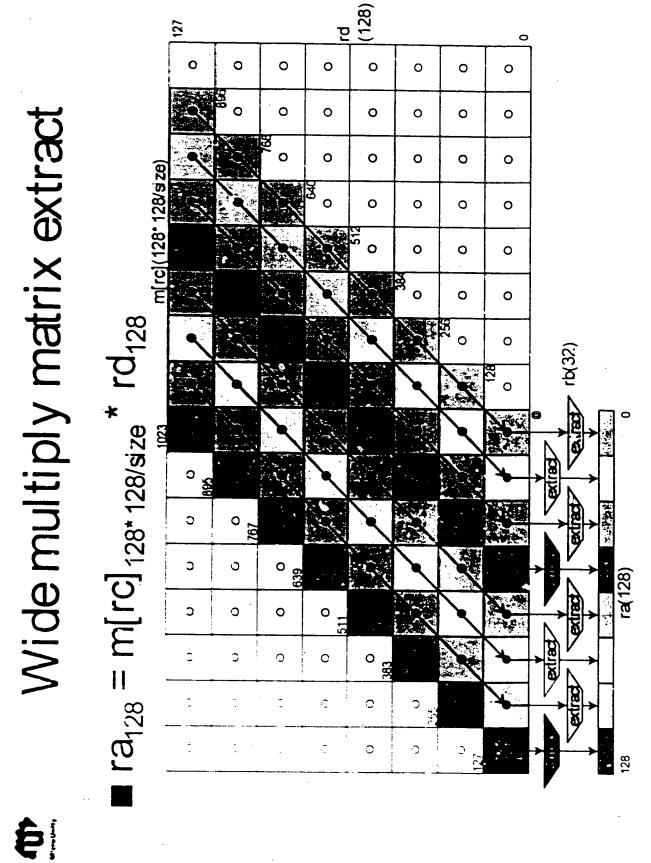
August 20, 1999

rd(128)

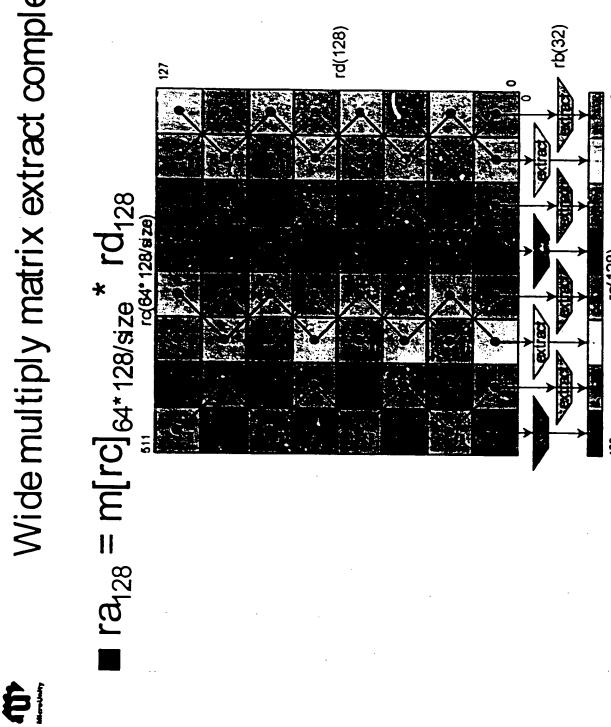
Wide multiply matrix extract

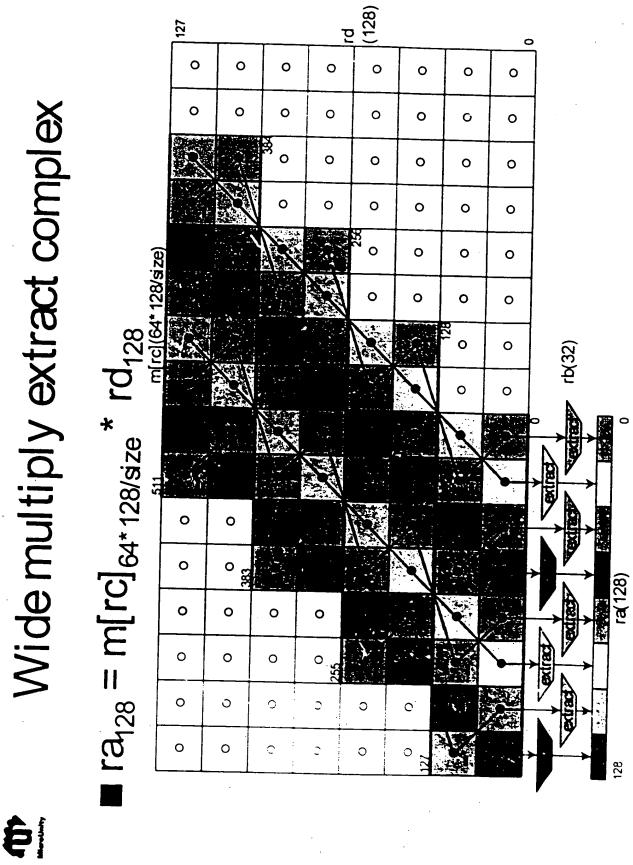
6





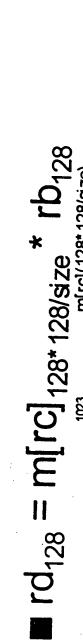
Wide multiply matrix extract complex

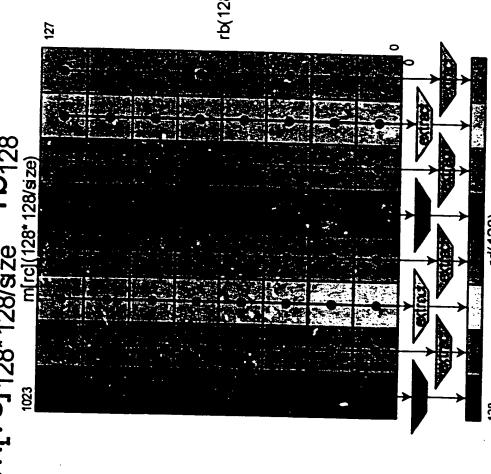




Wide multiply matrix extract immediate

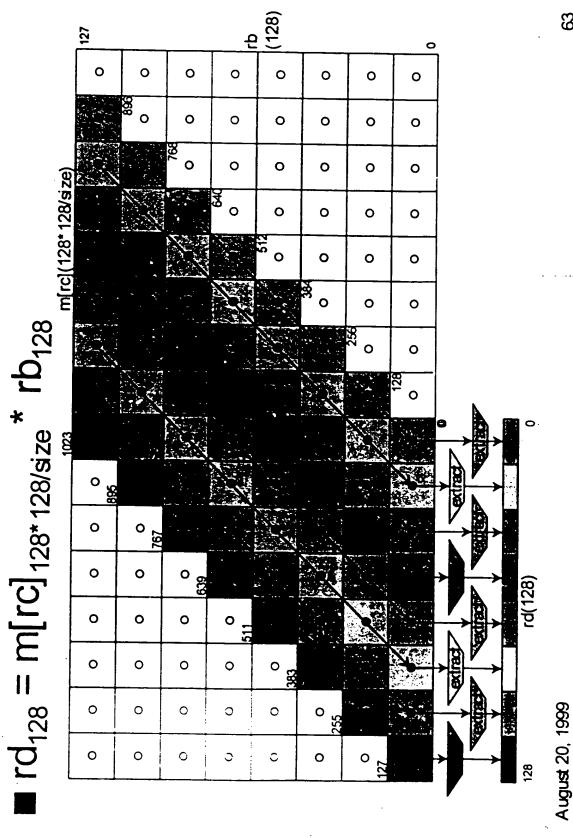
9





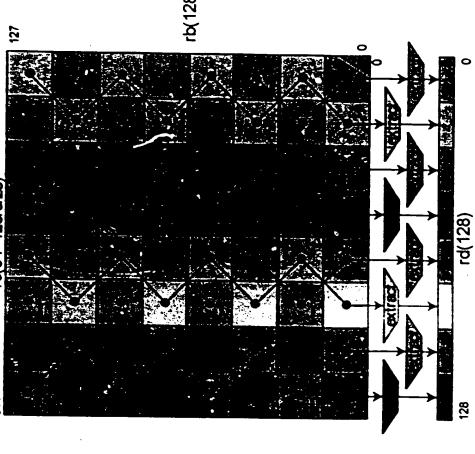
Wide multiply matrix extract immediate

9

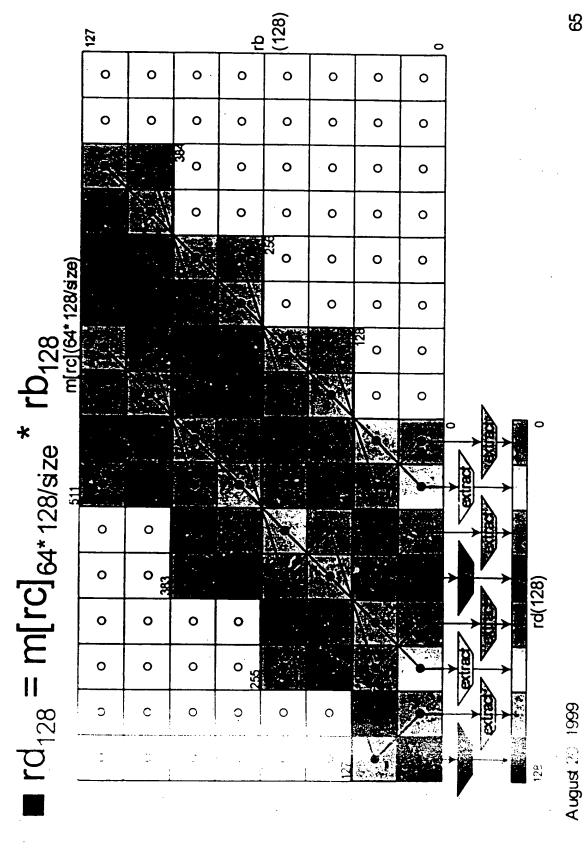


6





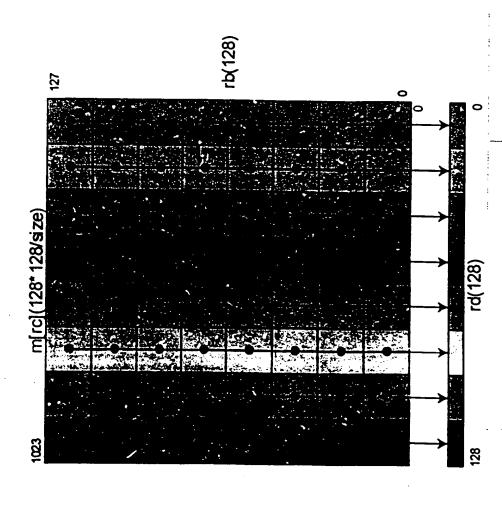
Wide multiply extract immediate complex



Wide multiply matrix floating-point

ê

■ rd₁₂₈ = m[rc]_{128*128/size} * rb₁₂₈

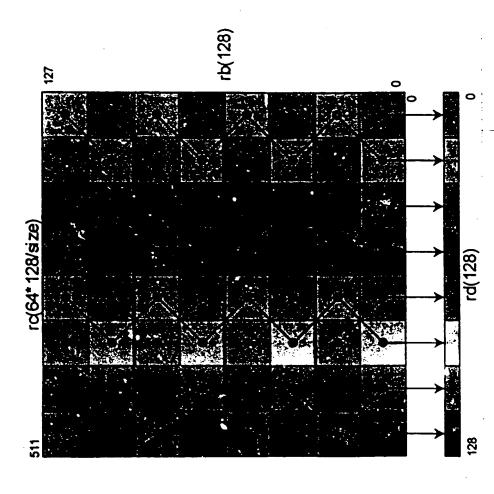


August 20. 1999

88

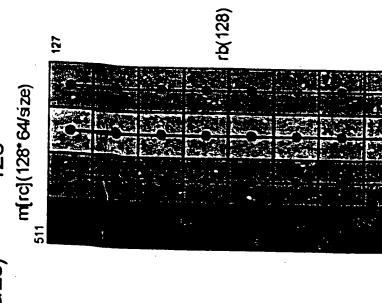
\$

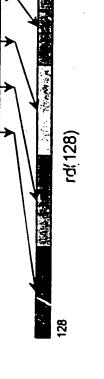
 $rd_{128} = m[rc]_{64*128/size} * rb_{128}$



Wide multiply matrix polynomial

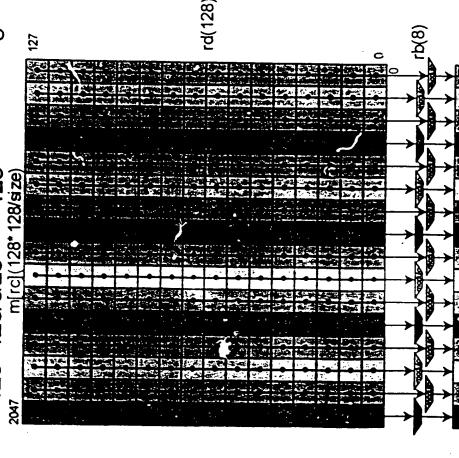






Wide multiply matrix Galois



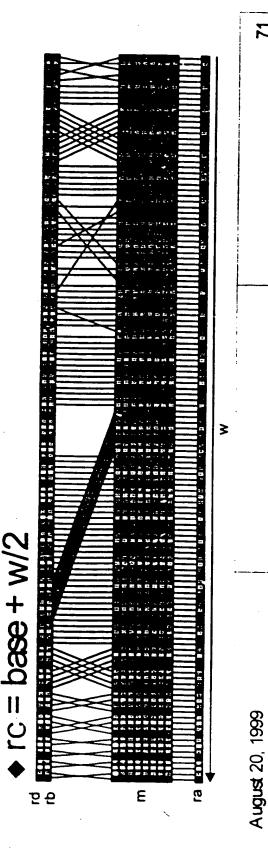


Wide switch

6

$$\mathbf{I}(i) = m[rc]_{7w+i,6w+i,5w+i,4w+i,3w+i,2w+i,w+i,i}$$

rc specifies address and w



7

Wide Table

- **Table lookup**
- msize: total table size
- wsize: table width
- vsize: table depth
- ∮ gsize: Group size (table granularity)
- $\mathbf{j}(\mathbf{i}) = \mathbf{b}_{\text{lvsize-1+i..i}}$ *wsize+ilwsize-1..0
- $I_{i+gsize-1..i} = m[rc]_{j+gsize-1..j}$, i=0..128-gsize by gsize
 - rc specifies address, msize, wsize
- rc = base + msize/16 + wsize/16
- Vsize = msize/wsize

Summary

- Order-of-magnitude multiply performance increase
- ◆ matrix multiply
- ◆ ∞onvolve
- Wide switch: bit permutation
- Wide select: table lookup

BroadMXTM vs. MMXTM

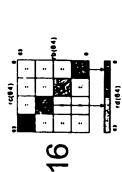
Convolve Extract

- ◆ 64 Multiplies
- ◆ 56 Adds
- 08 Extract w/round

MMX Instructions

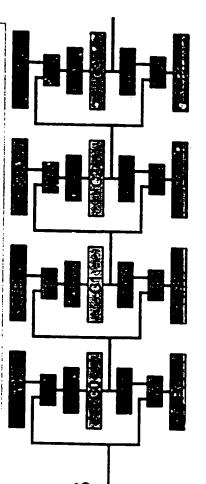
- 16 MOV
- ◆ 16 PMADDWD
- 12 PADDD
- ◆ 08 PSHW
- ◆ O4 PSHR
- VO2 PACK
- 58 total

١.	Ē			e	2			•	
1	•	8	0		0	"	0	c	
		9		••	•	3	:	:	
			41		•				
							·	:	
			-		43				
6						*		:	
re rd (256)	* 1					•			
<u>ت</u>								.,	
٤									, 1 4
i	•			, y				, D	-1
1	8	3			14				H.
	•	"	"			4			
1		"	n	n			'		1
		:	·		"			19	1.4
ĺ			"				7.		(
					*				.) '

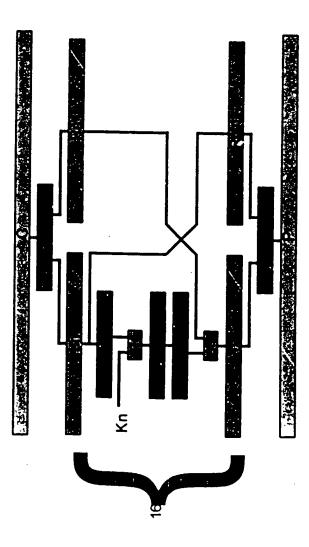


DES decryption

Chaining) decrypt uses CBC (Cypher Block parallelism between blocks



- **DES** decrypt
- E expansion
- + key xor
- Ssubstitution
- P permutation
- + data xor



Software DES

\$

Optimizations

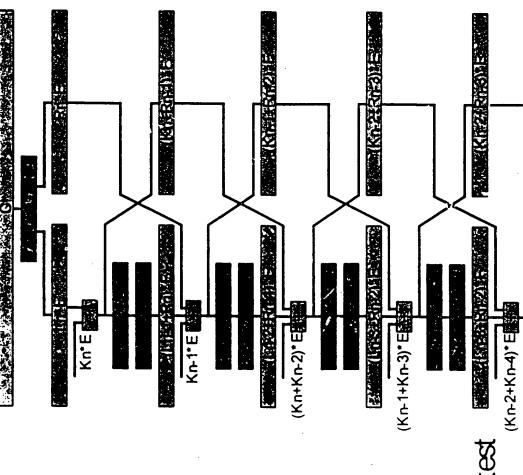
- 2 blocks/register
- 4 blocks at once
 - ◆ distribute E
- ♦ combine + +

Code★.+ L.128, G

K,+ L.128, G.XXX S W.TRANSLATE PE W.SWITCH

Performance

- 52 cycles/4 blocks
- 985Mbps@200MHz
- 10x per clock over fastest sw DES



August 20, 1999

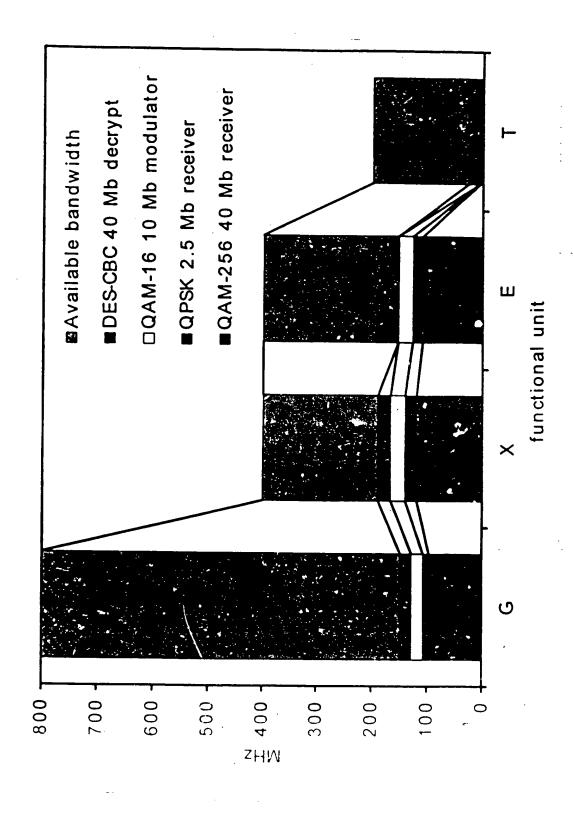
9/

Software DES

- DES standard at end of 20 year life
- brute-force code-breaking
- \$10000 RSA DES Challenge
- Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)
- 56 hours to crack
- \$200k to design and build
- FIPS standard expire this year
- Handles DES extensions
- | arger keys, bigger S-boxes
- more rounds, larger blocks
- soft S-boxes and P-boxes
- AES standard in development 15 official candidates
- new standard unpredictable

Instruction bandwidth for cable modern

6



Software tools

- Compiler-based development tools
- ◆ C, C++ compiler
- intrinsic functions, function inlining
- register allocation, code scheduling
 - future: automatic parallelisation
- object-module tools
- linker, libraries, debugger
- OS: RT microkernel, Linux
- DSP libraries
- Sophisticated tools
- Mathematica: symbolic verification
- GOPS: cross-development library